

25 NOV 1964

- 1 -

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

SECRET

50X1-HUM

During the third quarter 1949, as in the first half-year, the government carried out measures to improve the organization of production and the utilization of productive capacities, as well as to save raw material, fuel and materials. As a result, the plan for industry originally established was augmented by the government. The augmented third-quarter gross-production plan was fulfilled 102 percent by the entire industry of the USSR. The augmented plan for industrial production was also exceeded for the 9-month period.

In the third quarter of 1949, a large quantity of industrial products were produced above plan, including ferrous and nonferrous metals, tin plate, iron pipes, coal, petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, electric power, electric motors, transformers, electrovacuum appliances, electric lamps, cables, trucks, buses, ball bearings, tractors, mineral fertilizers, dyes and other chemicals, rubber, automobile tires, cement, window glass, soft roofing materials, phonographs, sewing machines, cotton, woolen, linen and silk fabrics, hosiery, rubber footwear, meat, sausage products, vegetable oil, sugar, confectionery goods, tea, cigarettes, champagne, and many other articles.

The following ministries fulfilled the gross-production plan but failed to fulfill the plan for a number of important products: Ministry of Heavy Machine Building -- metal equipment and steam turbines; Ministry of Automobile and Tractor Industry -- passenger automobiles and bicycles; Ministry of Machine-Tool Building -- various types of machine tools; Ministry of Machine and Instrument Building -- spinning machines, looms, compressors, and adding machines; and Ministry of Construction Materials Industry USSR -- slate.

During the third quarter 1949, production of individual industrial products increased as follows, as compared with the third quarter 1948:

	<u>3d Quarter 49 in %</u> <u>of 3d Quarter 48</u>
Pig iron	115
Steel	124
Rail steel (steel)	127
Rails for railroads	192
Iron pipes	132
Copper	125
Zinc	131
Lead	128
Coal	114
Petroleum	116
Gasoline	112
Kerosene	113
Electric power	118
Trunk-line locomotives	114
Trunk-line electric locomotives	271
Trunk-line freight cars	148
Trolley buses	113
Trucks	128
Passenger automobiles	223
Buses	131
Ball bearings	131
Metal equipment	108
Excavators	129
Steam turbines	147
Truck cranes	162
Automatic loaders	800
Electric motors up to 100 kilowatt	140
Electric motors over 100 kilowatt	143
Metal-cutting tools - Ministry of Machine-Tool Building	113
Spinning machines	147

- 2 -

SECRET

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

SECRET

50X1-HUM

(Continued)

3d Quarter 49 in %  
of 3d Quarter 48

Looms	165
Adding machines	192
Tractors	154
Grain combines	165
Tractor plows	145
Tractor sowing machines	153
Tractor cultivators	124
Complex threshing machines	135
Caustic soda	125
Soda ash	126
Mineral fertilizers	133
Synthetic rubber	133
Automobile tires	148
Timber hauling	115
Paper	122
Cement	124
Window glass	110
Slate	132
Soft roofing materials	121
Brick	125
Prefabricated houses	152
Bicycles	150
Radio receivers	162
Phonographs	166
Sewing machines	123
Clocks	185
Cotton fabrics	112
Linen fabrics	122
Woolen fabrics	115
Silk fabrics	128
Leather shoes	115
Rubber footwear	127
Hosiery	128
Meat	102
Sausage products	142
Fish	131
Butter and fats	102
Vegetable oil	136
Sugar	194
Confectionary goods	122
Canned goods	126
Tea	101
Soap	163
Cigarettes	113
Grape wine	128
Champagne	480
Beer	124

Gross production of the entire USSR industry during the third quarter 1949 increased 17 percent over the third quarter 1948, and gross production during the first 9 months of 1949 increased 20 percent over the same period last year.

Utilization of industrial equipment has improved. In enterprises of the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, utilization of the effective capacity of blast furnaces during the past 9 months improved 7 percent over the same period in 1948, and removal of steel from one square meter of furnace sole increased 11 percent.

- 3 -

SECRET

**SECRET**

SECRET

SECRET

50X1-HUM

The productivity of cutting machines in stoves of enterprises under the Ministry of Coal Industry increased in the third quarter 1949 as compared with the third quarter 1948, although the rate of increase in the productivity of cutting machines is still lagging behind the plan. The speed of oil-well drilling in enterprises of the Ministry of Petroleum Industry has increased; the utilization of capacities in enterprises of the chemical industry and in cement and glass plants of the Ministry of Construction Materials Industry has improved.

During 9 months of 1949, the consumption of raw material, fuel, and electric power per production unit was lowered in many branches of industry as compared with planned norms. In the third quarter 1949, the quality and assortment of industrial products, including consumers' goods, continued to improve. However, some enterprises of light industry, food industry, local industry, and industrial cooperatives are not yet meeting the demands of the public for better assortment and quality of goods.

The 1949 plan for lowering production costs in industry is being met successfully. In the course of fulfilling the plan, additional possibilities of cutting expenses were discovered. As a result the government added a number of ministries to the plan for lowering industrial production costs.

According to data of the Main State Inspectorate for Determining Crop Yields, Council of Ministers USSR, the total harvest of grain crops in 1949 was greater than in 1948, and exceeded the 1940 harvest. The harvest of cotton, flax, hemp and sunflowers also exceeded the 1948 and 1940 harvests. The sugar beet crop considerably exceeded that of 1948.

Harvesting operations were performed better than in 1948. By 5 October, kolkhozes, sovkhoses, and individual peasant holdings had harvested 6 million hectares more than in the same period last year. Sowing of winter crops in 1949 was completed in a shorter period and with better technical methods. Kolkhozes, sovkhoses, and auxiliary farm holdings had plowed 4.4 million hectares more by 5 October 1949 than by the same date of 1948.

During the last 9 months, machine-tractor stations performed 21 percent more farm work in kolkhozes than in the same period of 1948. During the current year, combines of machine-tractor stations harvested 29 percent more grain crops in kolkhozes than in 1948.

By 1 October 1949, kolkhozes had organized over 75,000 new farms for large horned cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry.

The livestock in kolkhozes increased from 1 October 1948 to 1 October 1949 as follows: large horned cattle 20 percent, including cows, 25 percent; pigs, 76 percent; sheep and goats, 13 percent. The number of fowls in kolkhozes increased 62 percent.

The livestock in sovkhoses of the Ministry of State Farms USSR increased from 1 October 1948 to 1 October 1949 as follows: large horned cattle, 17 percent; pigs, 56 percent; sheep and goats, 11 percent.

Kolkhozes, sovkhoses, and timber managements of steppe and forest-steppes regions of the European USSR achieved good results in fulfilling the plan for planting forest belts. The 1949 year plan for forest-belt planting has been fulfilled 102 percent; this includes the planting of over 280,000 hectares of forests and the preparation of 540,000 hectares for future planting. The plan for planting tree nurseries was exceeded 11 percent. Kolkhozes have been greatly assisted in their work of forestbelt planting and construction of ponds and water reservoirs by the newly organized timber conservation stations of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Forestry USSR.

- 4 -

SECRET

SECRET

**SECRET**  
SECRET

50X1-HUM

The over-all plan for average daily carloadings on the USSR railroad network during the third quarter 1949 was completed 100.9 percent. Freight turnover increased considerably in comparison with the corresponding period of 1948. Average daily carloadings of all commodities during the third quarter increased 17 percent in comparison with the third quarter 1948; coal loadings increased 12 percent, coke loadings 18 percent, loadings of petroleum and petroleum products 21 percent, ore loadings 24 percent, loadings of ferrous metals 23 percent, loadings of cement 44 percent, and loadings of timber materials 28 percent.

Average freight car turnaround time during the third quarter improved by 9 percent in comparison with the third quarter 1948, and the average speed including stops of freight trains increased 7 percent. However, the norms for these indexes established for the third quarter were not achieved.

Fuel expenditures per ten-kilometer during the third quarter were reduced 9 percent in comparison with the third quarter 1948.

Freight hauling by river transport during the third quarter 1949 increased 18 percent over the third quarter 1948, and the third-quarter plan was fulfilled 101 percent.

Freight hauling by maritime transport increased 10 percent over the third quarter 1948; however, the third-quarter plan was 5 percent short of being fulfilled.

The volume of capital construction during 9 months of 1949 showed an increase of 22 percent over the same period of 1948, including a 22-percent increase by the coal industry, 23 percent by the metallurgical industry, 40 percent by electric power plants, 12 percent by the machine-building industry, 17 percent by the construction materials industry, 13 percent by light industry and food industry and 29 percent by transport.

During 9 months of 1949, a much greater number of excavators, concrete mixers, and other construction machinery was used than during the same period of 1948, the use of prefabricated parts and structures was expanded, and the organization of construction and assembly work was improved.

The turnover of retail commodities in state and cooperative trade during the third quarter 1949 increased 18 percent (in comparable prices) over the third quarter 1948. Sale of food commodities in the third quarter 1949 increased 15 percent over the third quarter 1948, including sausage products 60 percent, fish products 18 percent, confectionary goods 40 percent, and sugar 14 percent.

The sale of nonfood commodities increased considerably. In the third quarter 1949, sales of nonfood commodities increased 23 percent over the third quarter 1948, including wool fabrics 71 percent, silk fabrics 55 percent, cotton fabrics 13 percent, sewn articles 19 percent, knitted goods 16 percent, hosiery 18 percent, leather footwear 31 percent, rubber footwear 28 percent, household and toilet soap 50 percent. The sale of radio receivers increased 70 percent, motorcycles 20 percent, bicycles 70 percent, clocks 100 percent, and phonographs 57 percent.

Prices for farm products on kolkhoz markets continued to drop in the third quarter 1949, and the quantity of market goods has increased.

The number of workers and employees increased 2 million in the third quarter 1949, as compared with the third quarter 1948, including 1.4 million people in industry, construction and transport.

- 5 -

SECRET

**SECRET**

**SECRET****SECRET**

50X1-HUM

Labor productivity in industry continued to grow and the state plan for labor productivity has been fulfilled. Labor productivity of workers in industry in the third quarter 1949 increased 11 percent over the third quarter 1948, including machine building 16 percent, metallurgical industry 12 percent, and coal industry 14 percent. Labor productivity in construction work and transport has also improved.

In the third quarter 1949, 295,000 young qualified workers finished trade schools, railroad schools, and PZO schools, and were sent to work in enterprises of industry, construction and transport.

During 1949, 450,000 young specialists were graduated from higher educational institutions, technical schools, and other secondary special schools, including correspondence schools; this number includes 218,000 engineers, technicians, agronomists, economists and other specialists for industry, construction, transport, agriculture, and state administration, and 232,000 teachers, doctors, and other specialists in the field of culture and health protection.

During the current school year, higher educational institutions, technical schools and other secondary special schools, including correspondence schools, admitted over 770,000 new students, including 320,000 students in higher educational institutions and 450,000 students in technical and other secondary special schools.

During 1949, hospitals were newly built and rebuilt to admit 22,000 patients.

The volume of capital construction work in civilian housing construction increased 29 percent in the first 9 months of 1949, as compared with the same period of 1948.

Considerable work was done in cities and workers' settlements for the development of water mains, canalization, bathing establishments, city transport, tree planting, and improvement of streets and squares.

- E N D -

- 6 -

**SECRET****SECRET**